

FLAGLER GETS THE CASINO.

He and H. T. Cutter the Prospective Purchasers of the Theatre.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION. Report That It Would Be Transferred into a Music Hall Is Denied.

WHO WILL BE THE LESSEE? Cutter Says the Manager Who Can Pay the Highest Rental Will Get It, and Suggests George W. Lederer.

John H. Flagler, capitalist, and H. T. Cutter, of the Hedgeson Company, may be addressed as the future owners of the Casino Theatre. Mr. Flagler's office is in the Hedgeson Building. Mr. Cutter may be found daily at his place of business, on Broadway, near John street. As Mr. Flagler called for Europe last Wednesday, persons who wish to lease the Casino will do well to call on Mr. Cutter.

The Flagler and Cutter combination will not enter into actual ownership of the Casino until next Friday. On that day the Casino Building, including the theatre, the roof garden, and whatever else it contains, will be sold at auction at the real estate salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway.

The foregoing is on the authority of a gentleman closely associated with the Casino's purchasers. Explaining the matter more in detail yesterday, he said: "Although the Casino is to be sold at auction, it is all settled that Mr. Flagler and Mr. Cutter will be the successful bidders. They have the cash ready and want the property. Mr. Cutter was the first receiver of the Casino Theatre after the failure of the Aronsens. He leased the house to Canary & Lederer, and at the expiration of two years' time the property was in excellent shape. Mr. Cutter then made his report and was discharged by Judge McAdams.

"A year ago last summer the Aronsens obtained another lease of the theatre and turned it into a vaudeville house. The experiment was not successful. A few months later the present receiver of the property was appointed and a second lease was made to Canary & Lederer.

"Under the management of Canary & Lederer the house has prospered as well as the times would admit of. There is an accumulation of back taxes against the property, however, and the Bigby estate, to which it belongs, decided to sell it.

"The Journal is able to state with authority that the report that the Casino is to be transformed into a music hall is erroneous. Mr. Flagler and Mr. Cutter have already made plans to reconstruct, refit and refurnish it in the handsomest style, with the view of making it a home for drama of the best class of light opera. The present Moorish design of the interior will be preserved, but the stage and auditorium will be thoroughly overhauled, and lowered to level with the street.

When Mr. Cutter was seen yesterday he exhibited surprise that the facts were known, but said they were correctly stated. Being asked who would probably be the next lessee of the Casino Mr. Cutter said: "The manager who can satisfy his ability to pay the highest rental. As Mr. Flagler and myself are not going into the amusement business. So far as we are concerned it is a real estate transaction, pure and simple."

Mr. Cutter spoke very highly of George W. Lederer as a manager. It is probable that Mr. Lederer will be the manager of the new Casino he will have the chance. The present rental is about \$40,000 a year, the date of the contract.

Notes of the Theatres.

A very large audience witnessed the last performance of "The Tenth Muse" at the Daily Company last night. Mr. Daly celebrated Shakespeare's birthday by distributing complimentary copies of the play to the audience, which presents the comedy in four acts. The souvenir is a very handsome one, with an illuminated portrait of Shakespeare on the cover. The production is a portrait of Ada Rehan in the character of Miranda, in which role she appeared last night. The play is one of the best of the different productions of "The Tenth Muse."

Tenicht Miss Rehan and the Daily Company will make their last season with "Much Ado About Nothing." They will enter immediately on their next season, which opens at the Broadway Theatre, Philadelphia, on Monday night.

Penny Race and company, in order to open at the Bijou Theatre, on Monday night, will make one of the biggest jumps on record from Winnipeg, Manitoba. They started Thursday, and will arrive only a day or two before the date of their opening.

At the Empire Theatre last night, the athletic performance of "Under the Red Robe" was celebrated by the distribution of a large number of silver souvenirs in the shape of (taste) fully designed game caskets.

Actor C. P. Florentino, who was seized with a violent attack of cholera, during the performance of "The King" with Mr. Southern at the Harlem Opera House, was sufficiently recovered last evening to take part in the play. He came from a little weakness he was feeling quite as well as ever. The members of the company were much gratified at the recovery of Mr. Florentino, since the attack Thursday evening seemed a very serious one, and his immediate recovery was a surprise.

The concert to be given to-morrow evening under the management of George Floyd, at the Broadway Theatre, promises to be a very successful one. Miss Jessie Burdett Davis will sing "O Promise Me" and her favorite, "Sweet Girl of Sweden." The latter song was ever heard, among others, with the company, at the Madison Grand Opera Company, and her present place, with the "Theatricals." Miss Davis has been singing "O Promise Me" and her favorite, "Sweet Girl of Sweden." The latter song was ever heard, among others, with the company, at the Madison Grand Opera Company, and her present place, with the "Theatricals."

A GRANT STAND FREE. THE EVENING JOURNAL will provide a grant stand free at the Grand Memorial ceremonies for the orphans and descendants of soldiers who fought under General Grant.

WEYLER'S PRESS CENSOR.

No American Newspapers Will Be Allowed in the Spanish Fortress Until This Official Has Scanned Them.

By George Eugene Bryson. (Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.) Havana, April 22, via Port Tampa, Fla., April 23.—The New York Journal and other American newspapers have been proscribed by the Governor of Cuba fortress, and hereafter no periodical which has not been first read and approved by Weyler's press censor will be delivered to Americans incarcerated in this noted Spanish fortress, where the Compeller crew, Correspondent Ona Melton and other Americans are confined.

Embrage was taken at the Journal's efforts to secure Melton's release, and this prompted the Governor's decree of exclusion. Melton was also reprimanded by his jailers on account of the correspondence recently addressed by him to the editor of the Journal, and all the prisoners have been warned against any attempt in future to smuggle letters out to the press.

General Rivera and Colonel Bacallao, the wounded insurgent leaders captured in Pinar del Rio and sent to Carabana for confinement pending court-martial sentences, are improving. The former's wounds, at first considered most serious, are now fast healing. The Queen's failure to pardon these two officers was quite a disappointment, especially to Rivera, who was cheered by the hope that the resolutions passed by the United States Senate in his behalf would have something more than moral effect.

Now I learn that Weyler has given the captive General to understand that royal clemency will only be extended in case he consents to supply the government with diagrams and data that will enable Spanish columns operating in Pinar del Rio to



locate and seize important deposits of rebel munitions and arms from filibustering expeditions believed to have been secreted at various points along the north coast and in the Cacajaro hills.

But Rivera is said to have flatly refused to purchase pardon at such a price, and if not shot will at least be detained as a prisoner until peace is declared. Friends fear he may be put out of the way as was the American, Ruiz, by Fonsdevila at Guanabacoa.

HOT FIGHT NEAR HAVANA.

Spaniards Capture an Insurgent Camp and Kill Sixteen Opponents.

Havana, April 23.—Elevenant-Colonel Alfaro, with the Maria Cristina Battalion, engaged the insurgents at Purgatorio Havana Province. They were found entrenched, and three hours' fighting followed.

The Spaniards captured the camp, and the fleeing insurgents left sixteen killed on the field and had many wounded. The regulars lost none, but had sixteen wounded.

CHEERED THE OLD FLAG.

The Thirtieth Regiment Paid Homage to the Time-Worn Colors that Was Carried by It in the War.

The Thirtieth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., celebrated the thirty-sixth anniversary of the departure of the regiment to the war at its armory in Sumner avenue, Brooklyn, last night. A picturesque episode of the evening was the solemn lowering, from the lofty ceiling of the armory to the floor of the flag that, thirty-six years ago, the regiment marched forth to uphold. Around the sides of the armory the regiment stood, ranked in a great hollow square, and while the flag was slowly lowered, in token that the military exercises of the evening were over, the strains of the "Star Spangled Banner" filled the air, and the spectators burst into enthusiastic cheers.

The six hundred members of the regiment marched out on the floor at 8:30, and in their uniforms of gray coats, white trousers and blue caps, they made a fine appearance. The band of the regiment, consisting of a company of sixty members, Colonel William L. Watson was in command, with Lieutenant-Colonel Liscomb, Majors Cochran and Smith, and Adjutant Rowe. The galleries and the spaces between were crowded with spectators, who watched the evolutions with close interest, and frequently applauded. The regiment was given to Company G, and a dozen members from various companies were presented with long service medals.

A reception and dance followed the drill.

BULLOCK'S BODY TO BE SENT HOME.

The body of Orin Bullock, a passenger on the steamer Fiance, from Colon, who died Thursday of yellow fever at Havahill, Mass., reached Quarantine yesterday morning. At his earnest request Health Officer Davis consented that the body be taken to Havahill for burial. It was at first intended to incinerate the body.

CAMERA DEPT'S NATURE'S COLORS.

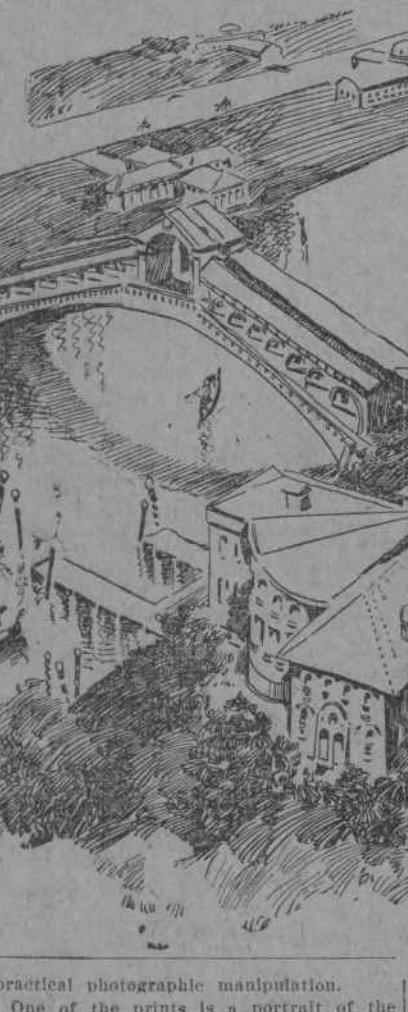
M. Chassagne's Radiotint Invention Apparently a Success.

PICTURES ON EXHIBITION.

Results of the Inventor's Work Shown Before the Society of Chemical Industry.

An exhibition of the new process of photography in colors was given before the Society of Chemical Industry at the College of Pharmacy, No. 115 West Sixty-eighth street, last evening. This color photography is known as the radiotint process, and is the invention of M. Chassagne, of Paris, based on the original suggestion of Dr. Adrian Danse, R. A. Anthony, of Anthony's Photographic Bulletin, who has just returned from Paris and London, whither he went to secure the rights in North and South America for this process, brought back with him from M. Chassagne's laboratory a collection of photographs colored by the new method, and these were exhibited last evening.

These photographs, it is conceded by all who have thus far seen them, are remarkable, and the new process opens up a field which hitherto has been unobtainable. One of the prints was developed by Mr. Anthony himself in twenty-five minutes, demonstrating conclusively what may be done by one who is entirely unfamiliar with



practical photographic manipulation. One of the prints is a portrait of the Czar of Russia, and shows perfectly the color and effect of real life, the flesh tints being particularly good and the drapery excellent, both in color and tone rendering. Another print is of a young girl in a plaid gown, all the colors of which are exactly reproduced. Still another print is of a richly-gowned woman with bleached hair. This photograph was taken as a test, and the result shows how successful the new method is.

Other prints are of landscapes, rich in brilliant lighting and strong in deep shadows, with all the various shades of green in the foliage and intermediate tones and reflections in the water. There is the rich green of fresh grass in one photograph, with a picturesque white fence in the background, and in another there is the exquisite Autumnal coloring of the leaves of trees.

The first public knowledge of the invention was in January, when Sir H. Trieman Wood described it in a communication to the Journal of the Society of Arts, London. M. Chassagne, in his new method, employs four solutions, the nature of which he at present keeps secret. His process is as follows: A negative is taken on a gelatine plate prepared by treatment with one of his solutions. This is developed in the ordinary manner. The transparency, or the paper print, in no way differs, apparently, from an ordinary positive, and shows no traces of color by transmitted or reflected light. It is then washed over successively with three color solutions—blue, green and red—and it takes up the appropriate colors in the appropriate parts, these three colors giving, by their various combinations, all varieties of hue.

Within the space of a few weeks, therefore, it will be possible to have photographs and shades of all the wondrous tones and shades of nature, photographs of the city in all its varying colors, photographs of little children with the rich flesh tints of youth and health in their faces, photographs of a sweetheart with the color of her hair, the bloom, artificial or natural, on her cheeks, and the shades in her raiment. Photographs of theatrical subjects will also show wonderful improvement, and scenes from picturesque operas and richly mounted plays may be caught and preserved in all their brilliant colors by the new process. Its advent gives promise of a revolution in the art of photography.

MRS. SMITH RAN THE HOUSE.

She Takes Possession of Her Husband's Hotel and Later Goes to Jail.

Bridgeport, Conn., April 23.—Mrs. Minor Smith, accompanied by her four children, came to Stratford, and going to Minor Smith's Shore House, ordered the guests to vacate, which they hastened to do. Her husband, who is the proprietor of the resort, was absent when she arrived, and when he returned there was a dispute, which resulted in Mrs. Smith's arrest. Stratford has no regular police station, so Mrs. Smith and her children were taken to the village store. The trouble was caused by Mrs. Smith's refusal to support his wife and children.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis, widow of the President of the Confederacy, has written for the American Woman's Home Journal, with the Sunday Journal, a timely article on "War Time Women and Their Influence." You want to read this.

SYNCHRONOGRAPH STUDIED.

Post Office Department Interested in Professor Crehore's Invention in Telegraphy.

Officials of the telegraph and telephone companies have taken with interest the account of Professor Crehore's invention for the rapid transmission and receipt of telegraphic communications as described in the Journal.

Vice-president William H. Baker, of the Postal Telegraph Company, while recognizing the ingenuity of the new device, does not expect that it will materially change the telegraph business. Many systems of automatic transmission have, he says, been tried by the several telegraph companies and abandoned because of their impracticability. A system devised by Mr. Edison sent 2,500 words per minute between Philadelphia and New York under favorable conditions. Other systems also developed remarkable speed, but serious defects were found in actual operation. For instance, induction or any distribution of the electric current or the temporary crossing of wires caused the loss of several hundred words at the receiving end. This led to great inconvenience and confusion and rapid transmission did not find much favor in the sight of operators and telegraph editors. While Professor Crehore's device is different from anything yet tried, those who have studied it are not at first bluish sanguine that it will fare better than its predecessors.

F. A. Pickernell, electrical engineer of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, who is familiar with the new invention, says that it is different from anything in the past developed commercial lines. He would like to see better results from the Crehore invention, but he candidly



The New World Venice That H. O. Havemeyer Is Building on Long Island.

Confesses that he does not expect any revolution in the method of telephone business by the general adoption of the new apparatus.

That the news of the invention is received with great interest by the Post Office Department is shown by the following statement made by Postmaster-General Gery to a correspondent of the Journal in Washington yesterday: "I had not noticed the claims of Professor Albert Cushing Crehore on the synchrograph," said the Postmaster-General, "until my attention was called to it by the Journal. I am under obligations to the Journal for doing so."

Other prints are of landscapes, rich in brilliant lighting and strong in deep shadows, with all the various shades of green in the foliage and intermediate tones and reflections in the water. There is the rich green of fresh grass in one photograph, with a picturesque white fence in the background, and in another there is the exquisite Autumnal coloring of the leaves of trees.

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ANTI-TRUST BILLS PASSED.

Assembly Indorses Two Measures Against Combinations by Handsome Majorities.

Albany, April 23.—In the Assembly today the trust bills were taken up. The first bill considered was to prevent monopolies in articles or commodities of common use and to prohibit restraints of trade and commerce, providing penalties for violations of the provisions of the act and procedure to enable the Attorney-General to secure testimony in relation thereto. The bill was then passed by a vote of 88 to 34.

Without any debate, the second trust bill, the act making the Grand Jury a public body, was passed by a vote of 90 to 20.

NEW LAWS FOR NEW YORK.

Albany, April 23.—Governor Black to-day signed the following bills:

Mr. Bastedo.—Providing that fireproof dwelling houses in the city of New York shall not exceed 150 feet on all streets and avenues exceeding 20 feet in width, and 100 feet when less than 20 feet.

Mr. Garby.—Providing that ferry boat passengers between New York and Staten Island shall pay no more than five cents for the first six miles traveled, and one cent for each mile of fraction thereof in excess of six.

Mr. Nixon's.—Appropriating \$1,250,000; \$800,000 to be available this year for completing the canal.

Senator Kossuth.—Including Queens County in the act making Grand Jury a public body.

Mr. Mathewson.—Authorizing New York City to expend \$150,000 for a bridge over the Bronx River, between the Williamsbridge and Woodlawn stations of the New York & Harlem Railway.

ERIN'S GIRLS WILL MAKE THE LAND.

Over 15,000 Irish Lassies Expected to Arrive at Ellis Island.

WOE TO THE CROCKERY.

And the Sly Policeman May See Many a New Face at the Basement Door.

Immigration to the United States is always at its flood tide in the Spring of the year, but the supply for this season promises to be unusually large. About 35,000 are expected to pay the compulsory visit to Ellis Island within the next few weeks. Out of this number about half are young women, most of whom will be from Ireland. They are coming to seek their fortunes as nurses and servants.

The White Star Line steamer Majestic, which left Liverpool on April 21 for this port, has on board 600 of these people seeking new homes. Several other steamers



NELLIE SMITH'S PAPERS.

Found in a Bureau Amid Her Splintered Timbers Off Winter Quarter Shoals.

The papers of the American barkentine Nellie Smith, which was sunk in collision with the Savannah liner La Grande Duchesse on April 12, were brought to this port last night by the fishing schooner Lizzie M. Center, which arrived from the Virginia Capes with a big catch of mackerel. The steamer saved W. S. Babbidge, the vessel's cook, and Seamen L. Haavens and John Linker.

Joseph Ashton, Second Mate of the Nellie Smith, brought in by Captain Jose Olsen went down with the Smith. Captain Joseph Ashton, Second Mate of the Nellie Smith, brought in by Captain Jose Olsen went down with the Smith. Captain Joseph Ashton, Second Mate of the Nellie Smith, brought in by Captain Jose Olsen went down with the Smith.

Why the Irish girls form the greater part of the immigrants is easily explained. Every year many of those who have come from Ireland here and found work, return to visit their homes on the other side. The visiting lassies, of course, are very talkative about their American experience, and the tales of pleasant homes, and plenty of work with fair returns, are repeated from month to month, growing bolder with each repetition. The result is quickly manifested. The fever is contagious and not slow in its work. Mr. McSwaney, Assistant Commissioner of Immigration at this port, said yesterday: "Last year I travelled all over Ireland, and while there I found that there was not a single girl who did not live in the hope of coming to America some day. It is their dream, and many of them make of it a reality."

CIVIL SERVICE PASSED.

Governor Black's Bill Goes Through by a Note of 110 to 29.

Albany, April 23.—The Governor's Civil Service bill was handed down to the Assembly to-day as a report from the Committee on Rules. It was passed by a vote of 110 to 29. The Democrats who voted for the bill were Cullen, Kelly, Kennedy and F. Schmid. The Republicans who voted against the bill were Hill, Lalumbe, Robbins and Sanger.

State's List of Cities Increased.

Albany, April 23.—Governor Black to-day by a stroke of his official pen added two more cities to the number within the State of New York. They are Greenbush, in Rensselaer County, and Geneva, formerly the village of Geneva, Ontario County. The city of Rensselaer is situated directly opposite Albany.

Jessie Benton Fremont Will, in her most entertaining manner, tell the readers of the Sunday Journal of "Our Debt of Gratitude to the Great Commander." You cannot afford to miss this.

ANDREW GARVEY'S WILL.

Boss Tweed's Informer Leaves About Half a Million Dollars, Largely to Hospitals.

The will of Andrew Jeffreys Garvey, the man who was responsible for the discovery of Tweed's dishonesty, was filed for probate yesterday by the law firm of Peckham, Miller & Dixon. Mr. Garvey died about recently. The estate, it is estimated, amounts to about half a million. He leaves a widow, Helena Blanche Garvey, and no children.

The will was made in this city on July 10, 1894, and the Union Trust Company is executor. The witnesses are Norman Seymour, of No. 405 West Twenty-second street, and John H. de Boe, of No. 194 Hart street, Brooklyn. Mr. Garvey leaves his widow all of his household effects, carriages and horses and the sum of \$75,000 in lieu of dower. The last bequest, he says, was made in compliance with an antenuptial agreement, on September 20, 1893.

He gives \$10,000 each to St. Luke's Hospital, the Presbyterian Hospital, St. Vincent's Hospital, Mount Sinai Hospital and the German Hospital, for the endowment in each of two beds in memory of his mother, Elizabeth Jeffries Garvey.

He also leaves \$15,000 to St. Luke's Hospital to found three beds. Two of them are to be named after his brother, John Garvey. One of the beds is to be named after his friend, George W. McLean, his plot and tomb in Woodlawn Cemetery, because he left no children, goes to the Grand Lodge of Masons.

The residue of the estate is left in care of Van Sanford Smith, son of Wilton M. Smith, of No. 33 West Seventy-third street, and William L. Nicoll, of No. 51 East Fifty-seventh street, who are his nephews and friends of Garvey. During the life of the man who lives longest the income of the estate is to be divided equally among the following institutions: St. Luke's Hospital, Presbyterian Hospital, St. Vincent's Hospital, Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, Post Graduate Hospital, Woman's Hospital, Hospital for the Cripple and Crippled, St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children, Skid and Carver Hospital, Mr. Sigmund Rosenthal, of Hartung's, Grand Lodge of Masons, New York Press Club, Children's Aid Society, Epiphany House of Industry, Charity Organization Society and Babies' Hospital.

HAVEMEYER'S VENICE.

The Reproduction of the Famous City Is Being Rapidly Accomplished on Great South Bay.

It might be rash to pronounce Henry O. Havemeyer a greater man than Mahomet, and yet he is on the point of reversing the celebrated situation wherein Mahomet yielded gracefully to the mountain. In other words, Mr. Havemeyer, finding it inconvenient to go to Venice as often as he would like to, is taking steps to make Venice come to him. The Sugar King is creating a Venice of his own, that is all.

And so an army of toilers will soon be busy constructing a replica of the Queen of the Adriatic on the shore of Great South Bay. Long Island, so that Mr. Havemeyer and his rich friends may live in marble palaces and float from villa to villa in gondolas, and lounge themselves in the banquets of dead and gone Doges, without all the trouble and waste of time involved in crossing the Atlantic. By this time next year the Venetian mode of living will be made able to move into their new dwellings, for the work of the architects and the landscape gardeners and the canal diggers and the builders and the artists and the trades whose hands will help to rear the abode of millions will then have been completed. The site of the new Venice is a 100 acre tract on Bayberry Point, south of Islip. Nearly a quarter of a million has already been spent in improving it under Nathan F. Barrett, the landscape architect, and to carry out Mr. Barrett's elaborate plans for duplicating Venice will cost a million and a half more.

The area has been divided into thirty-four villa sites, and it is designed that there shall be two canals, one 200 feet long and 150 feet wide, and the other 1,700 feet long and nearly 300 feet wide. Over the smaller canal will be built a dainty reproduction of the renowned Bridge of Sighs.

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DEAN MONEY FOUND.

At Least There Seem to Be Speculators Willing to Buy Claims at Two-thirds Face Value.

A lawyer who has had access to bank books and other forms of records said yesterday that in his brief career the concern known as E. S. Dean & Company got from credulous owners of feeble fortune a sum in excess of \$2,000,000. Fellow shareholders of lambs whose own business transactions have been shady, think they know where a good deal of the money is, and they say a profit for themselves in this money.

They have engaged a firm of lawyers which is trying to find all persons owing claims against E. S. Dean & Company, and to those claimants they are offering to collect in full for 25 per cent of the face of claims. Nearly \$350,000 worth of claims has been secured from Indianapolis alone, and a representative of the lawyers has been in Madison, Wis., and secured from which the Dean concern got much money, endeavoring to secure assignment of claims. The speculators not only rely upon their belief that they know where the money is, but also doubtless look for help from officers of criminal courts, and add them in the pressure for settlement.

They have learned that the name of the concern was borrowed from a woman who had but a slight interest in its profits, and that the name came from Chicago, where she had had some speculative interests, and where her husband was engaged in similar enterprises. She died recently, but a fraud order issued against him by the Post Office Department has been revoked, as no evidence exists of his connection with the improper schemes for the use of the mails.

Chief Post Office Inspector Ashe said yesterday that at his suggestion the fraud order issued recently against Leopold R. Bach for his connection with the Dean company had been revoked. Mr. Ashe said: "When the company was incorporated in New Jersey, it was induced to lend the promoters its name, as they had to have among the incorporators one who was a resident of New Jersey. We investigated him, and found that he was innocent of any fraud or intent to defraud."

ALCOCK & CO. SHUT UP.

The officers of a fraud order against Talcott & Co., of No. 2 Wall street, a slide issue of the Dean concern, caused the former firm's quiet business yesterday. A notice was posted on the windows that Lawyer Joseph Rosenzweig, of No. 90 Nassau street, was authorized to receive all mail.

OLD PECK'S BUCKET SHOPS RAIDED.

Familiar Places in New Street Invaded by a Big Squad.

"TIP" GOT THERE FIRST.

Three Trading Rooms Failed to Close, However, and Eleven Men Were Caught.

SOME FLED THROUGH WINDOWS.

Panic in the Financial "Hell's Kitchen" When the Whistle Blew—Examination Set for Wednesday.

New street south of Exchange Place is so filled with bucket shops that members of the Stock Exchange call that section "Hell's Kitchen." Detective Mallon and Murphy, of Chief Conli's staff, have been in and out of the bucket shops every day since April 14, and yesterday morning secured warrants from Magistrate Brann, which were given to Detective Sergeant Frederick Wade to execute. Wade went into New street and met there six detectives and twenty-five patrolmen in plain clothes.

A raid of bucket shops had been planned, to include every one of the places, but in some way the impudence of the raid was known all over the territory half an hour before the police were ready to act. In spite of this the raid was the most successful assault on bucket shops in the history of the business in this city.

The first place the police entered was the Standard Traders' Company's rooms, at No. 49 South street, where 1:35 p. m. when Sergeant Wade sounded his whistle, and all of his men took positions to which they had been assigned. Some seized the clerks, others the bookkeepers and money and others guarded the door.

Fled Through a Window.

There are two windows opening from the trading room upon a hall. These windows were not guarded, and through them leaped "Doc" Buchanan, who is known as the Standard's bookkeeper, and his cashier. They ran through the hall to the stairs, up these to the second-story hall, by which they gained Broadway.

There was great excitement in the room, but the police, having secured George Clayton, the reputed manager, and Jeremiah H. Reiss, a broker, spread to the other shops.

The Manhattan Commission Company's place, at No. 51 New street, was crowded with customers when the whistle was heard. There was instant tumult, and the cry of "Raid!" set every one to pushing for doors or windows.

"Be quiet, gentlemen!" commanded Sergeant Wade, and six of his men slipped in behind the rail, where they seized clerks and bookkeepers, and papers, and permitted to flee out. The "board writer" was the only man of the staff who escaped. He slipped out of a rear window on to a shed roof, and so slid to the ground.

J. W. Woodruff, in the same building, disregarded the "tip" and the signs of confusion incidental to the other raid, and, softly, thrusting his head in the door, sat down, and disappeared. Then Mr. Woodruff closed his doors, and two clerks, seizing books and papers, opened a rear window and stepped out upon the roof of a back building. At that instant policemen burst open the doors, saw the clerks escaping, and chased them ineffectually.

In the Manhattan place the following were arrested: Frank D. Frank, Frank D. Elmont, Bookkeeper William Darragh, Brokers John F. Quinn, Walter Elliott, Arnold Pollock and Charles Tobin. In the Woodruff place, besides the proprietor, the following were arrested: Brokers Charles Miller and William Johnson.

Closed Just in Time.

Colonel Robert A. Amman was one of the few traders in the street who regarded the "tip." He closed his book before the raid. Others succeeded in closing and escaping after the raid began.

At Centre Street Police Court all of the prisoners were taken to Magistrate Brann for their examination for Wednesday of next week. He held all save William Darragh and Woodruff in bail for \$500 each, and set the other three at three excepted at \$1,000, as they are charged with being proprietors. All were held in the County Jail.

Lawyer F. G. Morrison, who appeared for all the prisoners, said the raids had been instigated by the Stock Exchange, and that it was a violation of the law. He offered brief showing the illegality of the police raids. The cases were prepared by the District Attorney, and are now in the hands of the Legal Aid Society.

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